[THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1768.] THE [NUMB. 1322.]

NEW-YORK OR, GENERAL JOURNAL; THE ADVERTISER.

Containing the freſheſt ADVICES, *both* FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY JOHN HOLT, NEAR THE EXCHANGE.

ASSIZE of BREAD, publiſhed Auguſt 13, 1767.
Flour at 20/6 per Ct.

A White Loaf of the fineſt Flour, to weigh 1 lb. 9 oz. for 4 Coppers.——Ditto, of Dit. to weigh 12 oz. for 2 Coppers.

HIGH-WATER at NEW-YORK, and SUN RISING and SETTING, till Thurſday next.

	D's Age.	High-Water.	riſes H. M.	ſets H. M.	Laſt Q. next Monday, 1 Afternoon.
THURSDAY	19	12	after 5	0 before 7	
FRIDAY	20	1	4 59	8	
SATURDAY	21	2	4 58	8	
SUNDAY	22	3	4 57	8	
MONDAY	☾	3	4 56	8	
TUESDAY	24	4	4 55	8	
WEDNESDAY	25	5	4 54	8	

Days 14 Hours long, the 5th.

PRICE-CURRENT, in NEW-YORK.

Wheat per Buſhel	6s. 9d.	Beef per Barrel	45s. 0d.
Flour——	19s. 0d.	Pork	75s. 0d.
Brown Bread	19s. 0d.	Salt	2s. 3d.
Weſt-India Rum	3s. 6d.	Bohea Tea	4s. 6d.
New-England ditto	2s. 4d.	Chocol. per doz.	£.1 0s. 0d.
Muſcovado Sugar	50s.	Bees Wax	1s. 7d.
Single refin'd ditto	1s. 0d.	Nut Wood ☞	32s. 0d.
Molaſſes	2s. 0d.	Oak ditto ☞	23s. 0d

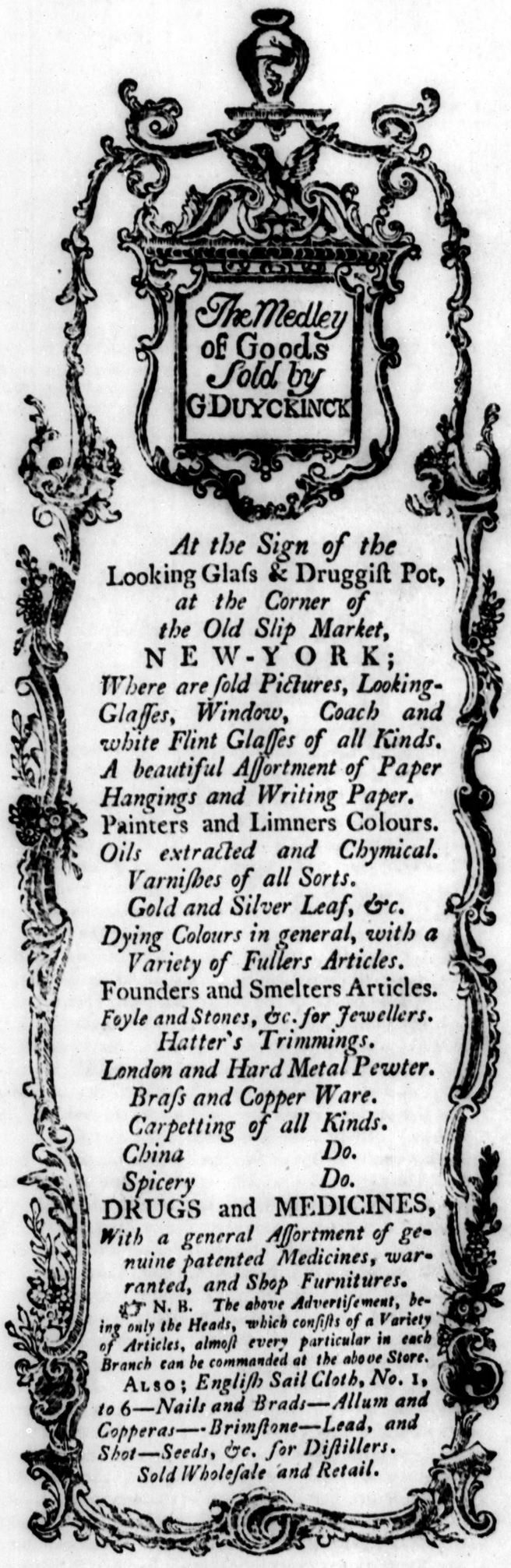
HENRY REMSEN, jun.
AND COMPANY;

Have juſt imported, and are now opening at their ſtore in Hanover-ſquare, aſſortments of the following GOODS, which they will ſell on the loweſt terms for caſh;

PRINTED and pencil'd furniture calico
Neweſt pattern of purple and and other calicoes
Purple, dark, blue, pompadour & fancy ground chintz
Printed cottons, chintz
Black, coloured and ſtriped broad Perſians
Black, white, blue, pink and green narrow ditto
Cambricks and lawns, and packet ditto
Beſt kind of black taffaty
Iriſh linens, and ſheeting
Yard wide tandems
Three-quar. and 7-8 garlix
Three-quar. and 7-8 dowlas
Oznaburgs
Diaper & damaſk table cloths
Clouting diaper
Piſtol lawns
Brown Hollands
Buckram
Double Sileſias
Ravens duck
Flanders bed-tick
Bed hunts
Nankeens
Chelloes
Cotton romalls
Black peelong
Figured mode
Men's black and white lamb gloves
Women's and girl's, purple and cloth coloured gloves and mitts
Women's white and black grain gloves and mitts
Paſte board
Wilton cloths of the moſt faſhionable mixtures
Blue, mixt and cloth colour'd ſagathies
Superfine and common everlaſtings
Figured & flowered drawboys
Black bombazeen & women's crape
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats
Broad and narrow, black calimanco
Blue, green and brown ditto
Broad and narrow Iriſh camblets
Brown, blue, and ſtriped do.
Black, blue, green, pink, crimſon and cloth coloured durants
Women's and girl's bone and Cocoa ſtick fans
Black paper and crape fans
Black, white, coloured and figured ribbons
Love and trolly ribbon
Gimps
Fringes
Sewing ſilk of all colours
Flowered ſtriped, ſpotted & plain gauze
Crimſon and green harrateens, with lace, binding, torſels, and line to ſuit
Checks of all the ſorts uſually imported
Scotch, Flemiſh, coloured & darning threads
Neſts of gilt trunks, oval & flat tops
Beſt vermilion wafers in boxes
Ink powders
Playing cards
Blank books
Writing paper
Shoe and knee buckles
Buttons
Links
Snuff boxes
Shirt buttons
Pins of all ſorts
Common needles
Fine & coarſe darning needles
Apron and cap tapes
Fine Dutch tapes
Dutch lace
Black and white cap lace
Plain and figured ſilk mitts and gloves
Manchester velvet
Worſted pluſh
Quality and ſhoe binding
Gartering
Cloths
Shalloons
Long-ells
Black, blue and cloth colour'd ſilk knee garters
Striped Holland
Non-ſo-pretties
Yd. wide gauze handkerchiefs
Linen and cotton handkerchiefs
Paſtework handkerchiefs
Emboiſſed ſerges
Yellow flannel
Black breeches patterns of all ſorts
Men's and women's worſted, cotton and thread ſtockings
White jeans and cotton ribs

☞ ALSO,—The beſt ſort of Wool Cards, Scotch Snuff, Sithes, Indigo, Felt Hats, and Newfoundland Beaver Hats. 21 25

A FRESH IMPORTATION at the UNIVERSAL STORE, OR



At the Sign of the Looking Glaſs & Druggiſt Pot, *at the Corner of the Old Slip Market,* NEW-YORK;

Where are ſold Pictures, Looking-Glaſſes, Window, Coach and white Flint Glaſſes of all Kinds.
A beautiful Aſſortment of Paper Hangings and Writing Paper.
Painters and Limners Colours.
Oils extracted and Chymical.
Varniſhes of all Sorts.
Gold and Silver Leaf, &c.
Dying Colours in general, with a Variety of Fullers Articles.
Founders and Smelters Articles.
Foyle and Stones, &c. for Jewellers.
Hatter's Trimmings.
London and Hard Metal Pewter.
Braſs and Copper Ware.
Carpetting of all Kinds.
China Do.
Spicery Do.
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
With a general Aſſortment of genuine patented Medicines, warranted, and Shop Furnitures.

☞ N. B. *The above Advertiſement, being only the Heads, which conſiſts of a Variety of Articles, almoſt every particular in each Branch can be commanded at the above Store.*

ALSO; *Engliſh Sail Cloth, No. 1, to 6—Nails and Brads—Allum and Copperas—Brimſtone—Lead, and Shot—Seeds, &c. for Diſtillers.*
Sold Wholeſale and Retail.

FOR BRISTOL,
The SHIP GRACE,
WILLIAM CHAMBERS, Maſter; lying at Mr. Cruger's-Wharf,

WILL be diſpatched with all ſpeed: Has excellent Accommodations for Paſſengers: For which or Freight, apply to THEOPHYLACT BACHE, who has to diſpoſe of a large Aſſortment of European and Indian Goods, alſo old Madeira Wine.

TO BE LET,

A Genteel Parlour, and two upper Rooms, that will ſuit a ſingle Gentleman, or a ſmall Family:—For further Information, inquire of the Printer. 21 24

WATSON and MURRAY,

Has juſt imported in the Snow Amelia, Captain Sinclair, from London;

A Neat and general Aſſortment of European and Eaſt-India Goods, ſuitable for the Seaſon; beſt Piſtol Powder, &c. &c. &c.

From the GENTLEMAN's MAGAZINE.

Mr. URBAN, *London, January*, 1768.

YOUR anonymous correſpondent, has declaimed on a ſubject, which by an unhappy combination of ignorance and obſtinacy has become very like a bone of contention between the young and the old provinces of this great common-wealth.

It ſeldom happens in diſputes of any kind but that one ſide or the other lay the foundations of their arguments on error; it happens more particularly ſo with your angry correſpondent, for whoſe information I will beg leave to give a ſhort ſketch of the Britiſh conſtitution.

The Britiſh ſtate or empire conſiſts of ſeveral iſlands and other diſtant countries, aſunder in different parts of the globe, *but all united in allegiance to one Prince*, and to the *common law* (Scotland excepted) as it exiſted in the old provinces or mother country, before the colonies or new provinces were formed. The prince, with a ſelect parliament, or aſſembly, make the legiſlative power of and for each province within itſelf. Where vicinity made it convenient, ſeveral iſlands and provinces were at ſundry times conſolidated, and repreſented by one parliament, as the Iſle of Wight, Cornwall, Wales, Cheſhire, Durham, and Scotland; by which means all Great Britain and its contiguous iſles, are unitedly repreſented in one aſſembly in parliament. It has not as yet been thought proper to unite Ireland to the old provinces, though lying very near; nor any of the provinces of America, which lie at a great diſtance. But notwithſtanding this ſtate of ſeparate aſſemblies, the allegiance of the diſtant provinces to the crown will remain for ever unſhaken, while they enjoy the rights of Engliſhmen; that is, with the conſent of their ſovereign, the right of legiſlation each for themſelves; for this puts them on an exact level, in this reſpect, with their fellow ſubjects in the old provinces, and better than this they could not be by any change in their power. But if the old provinces ſhould often exerciſe the right of making laws for the new, they would probably grow as reſtleſs as the Corſicans, when they perceived they were no longer fellow ſubjects, but the ſubjects of ſubjects.

To illuſtrate this matter by a compariſon; Should it happen, through the revolutions of time, that ſome future king ſhould make choice of Ireland for his ſeat of government, and that the parliament of that kingdom, with his majeſty's concurrence, ſhould aſſume the right of taxing the people of England, would the people of England quietly acquieſce, or implicitly pay obedience to laws made by virtue of ſuch an aſſumed right? And yet, as there is no law in being to prevent his majeſty from making any part of his dominions the ſeat of his government, the caſe is by no means foreign to the preſent queſtion.

The laws made here to tax the Americans affect them as a diſtinct body, in which the law makers are in no manner whatever, comprehended; whereas the laws made to tax Great Britain, affect alike every member who gives his concurrence to ſuch law. And hence ariſes the eſſential difference between *real* and *virtual* repreſentations, ſo much agitated.

Your correſpondent obſerves, 'that we are 'loaded with 130 millions of debt; great part of 'which, was contracted by defending the Ameri-

cans, and therefore that they are bound in gratitude, &c. Were this argument of weight, and were the right of taxing to follow the obligation of defence, we have expended more than the whole ſum on various occaſions, in defence of the balance of power on the continent. Will your correſpondent for that reaſon, argue, that Great Britain has a right of taxing her friends in Germany? Hanover for inſtance, was formerly ſaid to have coſt this nation immenſe ſums for its defence; and Hanover is a diſtrict under the obedience of the king of Great Britain. Will it follow that we have any right to tax Hanover, or that Hanover, in gratitude for the ſums we have expended in her behalf, ſhould implicitly give up her ancient rights?

Upon the whole, the point in diſpute does not depend on *gratitude* or *defence*, but on the right of Engliſhmen to give their own money with their own conſent. While the Americans were in poſſeſſion of that right, or thought themſelves in poſſeſſion of it, every requiſition for that purpoſe by the king or his miniſters was cheerfully complied with; but ſince that right, by the miſtaken *policy of one man*, has been brought in queſtion; murmuring and diſcontent has ſucceeded, and every artifice is now practiſed to with-hold ſums levied *by a new mode*; which had they been demanded in the *old way*, would have been willingly granted.

I am, Sir, &c. A. B.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 2.

FRIDAY the 29th of January, being the Birth-day of his Daniſh Majeſty, who then entered into his 20th year, the foreign Miniſters, Nobility, &c. were at Court to compliment him on the occaſion. In the evening there was a ball and ſupper at Court, at which they were preſent.

The Queen and the young Prince Royal are both in perfect health.

The young Prince was chriſtened on Saturday laſt, by the name of Frederick. The ceremony was performed in the Queen's bed-chamber. [*Gazette.*]

Warſaw, Dec. 30. As ſoon as the Treaty concerning the Diſſidents was brought to a concluſion, the Deputies of the Diſſident Confederacies went in a body to the King, to return his Majeſty their thanks. They afterwards waited on Prince Repnin, to compliment him for the protection they had received from the Empreſs of Ruſſia, and to deſire a continuance of it.

Warſaw, Jan. 13. Col. Ingelſtorm is returned from Moſcow, and it is ſaid has brought the Ratification of the Empreſs of Ruſſia to the Treaty relative to the Diſſidenss.

Poliſh Pruſſia, Jan. 18. The Radzivil family, whoſe claims on the Crown (ſome part of which is of very old ſtanding) amount to three millions, are going to have ſatisfaction made them.

It is ſaid that a revenue of 12000 ducats will be granted to each of the Princes of Saxony; and that an equivalent for Courland is to be given to Prince Charles in particular.

Geneva, Jan. 18. Yeſterday the General-Council rejected the Members of the Leſſer-Council for the employment of Syndic, by the majority of 903 againſt 247.

Warſaw, Jan. 20. In the ſittings of laſt Friday many important affairs were terminated. The King is to enjoy a yearly penſion of one million and a half, to be paid by the Treaſury. The Prince de Radzivil is to have an annual penſion of 600,000 florins. The Treaſurer of the Crown, who has hitherto enjoyed a penſion of 1200,000 florins, is to have for the future an augmentation of 80,000 florins. The Great Treaſurer of Lithuania is to have 40,000 florins added to his yearly appointments. The Count de Flemming is to have a conſiderable ſum, as is alſo the Biſhop of Wilda.

Warſaw, Jan. 23. We have advice from good hands, that the Empreſs of Ruſſia has declared that ſhe will ſet at liberty the Biſhop of Cracovia, and the three Poliſh Lords, who were arreſted with him, as ſoon as the Diet breaks up.

Leghorn, Jan. 29. We have juſt now received advice from Baſtia, that the Republic of Genoa has, at length, accepted the plan of pacification propoſed by the Corſicans; of which, the abſolute independence of the kingdom, and the ceſſion of the places occupied by the Genoeſe, are the preliminaries, under the guaranty of two great Powers, as mediators.

From LLOYD'S EVENING POST.

Letter from a Gentleman in Ireland, to his Friend in London.

My dare Phelim, *Dublin, Dec.* 28, 1767.

I Dare ſay you have been long expecting to hare from me, becauſe when I left your big city I promiſed to give you a ſmall account of our doings here.

Devil burn me, but I'd rather be in Dublin Caſtle juſt now than in Heaven. You may talk of your Halifaxes and Northumberlands, but they are nobody, hony! to our L—d L——t.

By Jaſus, but this L—d T——, is a ſwate fellow, and lives as grand as the Mogul, or our couſin O'Neil, and he's always after pleaſing us.

Upon my conſcience, he has no more pride than a beggarman. You may ſee his awn ſelf talking to the poor ſoldiers, and giving away handfulls of money every hour in the day upon Eſſex-bridge. Good luck to him; he's a develiſh honeſt fellow, and loves claret, (as my Lord Mayor ſays,) as well as if he had been born in Ballyſhannon.

Devil burn me, but he's very deſarving, for he ſtrives all he can to pleaſe us. Would you believe it now? He's going to let his wife lye in of a fine Iriſh boy, and ſhe ſays he ſhall be foſtered in Trinity College. Bleſſings on her ſwate face! ſhe's as charming a crature as any in Dublin, and is always giving away mate, and money, and balls, and Bergummy.

Upon my conſcience, we *can't* find fault *neither* with any of his houſhould: The Steward and Comptroller are both big enough to be haros, and never aſy but when they're making one drink and ate proſperity to Ireland; and as for the Secretaries, Chaplins, and Gentlemen, they can make ſpaches, ſarmons, and varſes, and ſhoot, and play upon the fiddle. Long life to them all.

Devil burn me, my dare Phelim, but I wiſh very often for you and my couſin MacDermot, on a Tueſday night, to dance a lilt at the Caſtle, and to trim the ſhampain.

My ſervice to Peggy MacCulloch, and deſire her to be after ſending me a round of London brawn, for which I'll return her a Dublin rochſpun.

I am your ſincere couſin,

SULLIVAN O'NIEL.

PHILADELPHIA, April 21.

Extract of a letter from Detroit, dated Feb. 26, 1768.

"Nothing extraordinary has happened hereabouts this winter; a few Indians killed as uſual, by one-another, when drunk, and a Huron by a Frenchman; he had the aſſurance to go into the man's houſe and miſbehaved very much, the Frenchman wanted him out, on which he run his knife into his ſide, the Frenchman's brother being cloſe by took up a billet and knocked out his brains with it; the nation ſeems ſatisfied and the Frenchman is recovering.—Two traders, Rogers and Hambach, have been murdered by the Indians lately at St. Joſeph's and Miamis: The Indians, it is thought, intended doing ſome miſchief, perhaps only to get ſome preſents, as they know the more miſchief they do the better they are paid to make it up."

N. B. "The governor of Machilimanack, Major Rogers, is in cloſe confinement there, for treaſonable machinations; he is to be ſent priſoner down the country as ſoon as the ſeaſon permits: We don't yet know, for certain, what he has been guilty of."

Extract of a letter from Fort Pitt, April 6, 1768.

"An expreſs arrived here the night before laſt; by whom we learn, that the Indians have, ſince the 9th of laſt January, murdered three traders, at different places, ſome diſtance from Detroit. One of them I have been very well acquainted with for many years; his name was Frederick Hambach, a German; he ſerved two campaigns in the capacity of an officer among the provincial troops, and after they were reduced he became an Indian trader. On the 9th of laſt January, being juſt arrived at his houſe, in an Indian village on the Miamiſs river, with a new cargo of Indian goods, from Detroit, ſix Indians, who he ſuppoſed came to trade with him, lodged in his houſe all night; in the morning they aſked him ſome queſtions about his goods, particularly liquors. He told them he had plenty of every thing they wanted, except liquor, of which he would let them have a hearty drink, as ſoon as it ſhould come to hand, in the courſe of trade, but had none for ſale. After finding out where the goods were, they tomahawked him in cold blood, without having taſted liquor of any kind, or being otherwiſe provoked, and went afterwards to demand the goods of a Frenchmen that had them in poſſeſſion, living at about ſix miles diſtance, on the ſame river, whom they compelled, by threats to give them up. The expreſſes ſay, that the goods were afterwards reſcued. The other trader, they ſay, was a relation of Major Rogers, and was killed at St. Joſeph's, about the beginning of February laſt. Theſe two traders, already mentioned, are all that are taken notice of in the letters from Detroit; but the expreſſes ſay, that they ſaw the corpſe of another trader, at ſome diſtance on this ſide Detroit, who was murdered by a Frenchman that lives intirely with the Indians. Pondiac's gang are charged with all theſe late maſſacres, though he is ſaid to have been abſent theſe ſix months paſt.

The general opinion is both at this poſt and Detroit, that the Indians will have ſcalps by way of revenge; It is ſaid there was an Indian murdered, not long ago, by white men, near Detroit. It is thought they will not come to a rupture. There is a grand treaty to be held here ſoon, after which their real intentions will be diſcovered.

Fort Pitt, April 8. Col. Croghan is arrived, and the Indians are coming in faſt to the treaty.

Extract of a letter from London, dated Feb. 18.

"We have the ſatisfaction of informing you, that from the preſent appearance of things, the intereſt of the colonies is here conſidered to be more free from enemies than for ſome time paſt; indeed many people aſſert, that thoſe who have been the moſt bitter, are changing their force. The new ſecretary of ſtate for America, gives ſtrong aſſurances of his good-will towards you, and we hope time will evince benefits to accrue from the creation of this new office, which by many is much exclaimed againſt, as an extention of the power of the crown. On the other hand, others are ſtrongly of opinion, that the colonies will reap advantage therefrom, as every body will know where to apply for relief and aſſiſtance, which heretofore was difficult to be aſcertained from whom it was to be expected. The conduct of your neighbouring province appears to be diſpenſed with. And had not the conduct of the aſſociators at Boſton cauſed ſevere reflections on them, matters would now wear a tolerable aſpect. But we are really of opinion, that theſe people are giving a handle to their enemies at this juncture, by purſuing a meaſure ſo incompatible with their intereſt."

May 2. *By Capn. Winter from Montſerrat, we learn, that they were daily bringing in Negroes that were concerned in the late Conſpiracy there; that on the* 2*d Inſtant, one of the Ringleaders was ſentenced to ſuffer the Rack, his Legs and Arms to be broke, his Head to be cut off, and his Body to be burnt, which Sentence was put in Execution two Days after; and that two others of the Negroes had hanged themſelves.*

In the laſt Snow Storm, five Veſſels were loſt on the Shoals of Sinepuxent and Aſſetigue, one of which belonged to New-York, homeward bound from Carolina, with Stores; two to Accomack, one to Carolina, Capt. Godwin, bound to this Place; the fifth unknown.——Moſt of the People on board theſe Veſſels, were either drowned, or periſhed in the Cold.

We hear from S. Carolina, that the Riots and Diſorders that lately ſubſiſted in the remote Parts of that Province, are ſubſided, and Tranquility is again reſtored;—alſo that the Right Hon. Lord Montagu propoſes to viſit New-York very ſoon for the Recovery of his Health.

On Wedneſday laſt, Mr. Elliot Duncan, of this City, Shop-keeper, in attempting to croſs a Mill-Dam, near Noxentown, on Horſe-back, was, by not obſerving the proper Place for croſſing, unfortunately drowned. His Body was taken up ſoon after, and the next Day decently interred.

On Saturday laſt Capt. Duncan arrived here, after a very fatiguing Paſſage, from London, having met with extreme bad Weather. On the 7*th of March, two of his Men (Joſeph Curtis, and Benjamin Swan) who had been ſent aloft, were carried over the Side with the Main-top-maſt, and being unable to ſwim were drowned, before it was poſſible to give them Relief. On Friday Morning, the* 18*th of the ſame Month, a violent Gale aroſe, which at Two P. M. obliged him to hand all Sails, and ſcud under bare Poles; at Six o'Clock the Ship broach'd to, and ſhipt a heavy Sea, by which he loſt another Man named Leven Williams ſhifted the Goods in the Hold, and obliged him to lay too all the Night in a very diſtreſſed Condition.—The next Day, in Lat.* 33, 56, *Long.* 65, 21. *he ſpoke the Ship, Orangefield, Capt. Sommerville, from Jamaica, bound to London,* 25 *Days out.—He alſo ſpoke Capt. Buchannan, in a Ship from Carolina, bound to London, in Lat.* 25, 20, *Long.* 57, 27; 13 *Days out.*

Saturday Evening, the Ship Dolphin, Capt. Noble, arrived here from Glaſgow, which Place he left on the 3*d of March, in Company with the Ann, Howie, and the Thiſtle, Kennedy, for Virginia.*

NEW-YORK, MAY 5.

We hear that Dr. John Weatherſpoone, a very learned, pious, and eminent Divine of the Church of Scotland, is appointed Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey, and is upon coming over this Spring, by the Way of New-York, to fill up that important Place.

The 16th of April, Capt. Smith, from London, ſpoke with Capt. Shuter from New-York for Belfaſt, out 6 Days.

Seven Families of Engliſh Farmers, (ſome of them Men of conſiderable Property) conſiſting of 43 Perſons, beſides Servants, are come over in Captain Smith, in order to ſettle in theſe Parts. We have not heard their particular Reaſons for leaving England. They propoſe to go conſiderably into the Buſineſs of the Dairy, eſpecially in the Manufacture of Cheeſe. On Monday laſt they ſail'd, with their Effects, in a large Sloop for Albany.

By Capt. Campbell, in 7 Days from Cape Look-Out, in North-Carolina, we hear, that Capt. Marſhal, in a Brig of this Port, from the Weſt-Indies, in Ballaſt, was caſt away a few Days before he ſailed, near Topſail Inlet, the People and Rigging ſaved:—Capt. Campbell did not ſee any of the People, but ſaw the Veſſel aſhore ſtripp'd, as he paſs'd by.—About the Middle of April, Capt. Whitmarſh, in a Ship from Jamaica, bound to Piſcataway, put into Cape Look-Out in Diſtreſs, having been robb'd of all his Clothes and Caſh, under the Lee of Cuba, by ſome Spaniards, who came off from that Iſland in ſmall Craft——Capt. Hibbs of this Place, bound for Ocracock, was drove to the Southward, and got into Cape Look-Out, from whence he ſailed again with Capt. Campbell:—Capt. Ward, in a Sloop for New-York, ſailed alſo with Capt. Campbell, but his Sails were ſo much ſhattered in a Gale he had met with juſt before, that it will be difficult for him to make his Port.

Capt. Friſbee, in a Schooner in 8 Days from St. Auguſtine, informs us of the Loſs of Capt. Robert Harris's Sloop of this Port on Muſketo Bar, 40 Miles South of St. Auguſtine, about three Weeks ago, the People ſaved.——Tueſday laſt Capt. Friſbee ſpoke

with Capt. Snow, from Boſton for Charles Town, off Cape Hatteras.

Capt. Shaw, came in on Saturday laſt, in 28 Days from Bluefields, on the Muſqueto Shore, where the Revd. Mr. Poſt, was ſafe arrived, with his Wife and Family, from Philadelphia.

Captain Sinclair ſailed from the Downs the 4th of March, and on the 7th ultimo, in Lat. 37, Lon. 62, he fell in with the Brig Nancy, Capt. Service, from Glaſgow, for Virginia, in great Diſtreſs, out 7 Weeks, 3 Feet Water in her Hold, and in Company with the Ship Proſper, from Cape Fear, bound for Briſtol. The Capt. and Crew of the Ship Nancy being determined to abandon the Brig, Part of the Cargo with the Mate, and one of the Seamen, Capt. Sinclair has brought in here, and the Remainder of the Crew, with as much of the Cargo as could be got, was put on board the Proſper, and carried to Briſtol.

The Houſe of the Widow Martain, at Lebanan, in Eſſex County, New-Jerſey, and the Durham Iron Works, near that Place, were burnt on the ſame Day that the Fire happened at New-Brunſwick.

Tueſday Evening arrived the Brig Suky, Capt. Joſeph Miller, in 8 Weeks and 3 Days from Poole, on his Paſſage he ſpoke with a Veſſel from Antigua bound to Rhode-Iſland, and another from Jamaica bound to Boſton.

The Edward, Capt. Miller, for London, ſails on Sunday next if good Weather.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Inward Entries.

Kain, from Hiſpaniola; Elezer, Surinam; Tillinghaſt, Froſt, and Hull, R. Iſland; Deane, Muſquitoes; Campble, and Harney, N. Carolina; Smith, Maryland, Alberſon, Philadelphia; Wainhouſe, Virginia; Miller, Poole.

OUTWARDS.

Palmer, and Gilford, for Jamaica; Miller, London; Chambers, Briſtol; Biddecombe, Newfoundland; Prince, Surinam; St. Croix, R. Iſland; Ferguſon, Philadelpoia; Stewart, Madeira; Wainhouſe, Virginia.

CLEARED

Smith, to Boſton; Powers, Penſacola; Froſt, Jacobs, and Lawton, R. Iſland; Xani, Jamaica; Cumming, Newfoundland; Hefferman, Barbadoes; Albertſon, Philadelphia; and Nichols, N. Carolina.

THE Governors of the College of the Province of New-York, in the City of New-York, in America, are deſired to take Notice, that Tueſday the 10th Inſtant, being the ſecond Tueſday in May, is the Day appointed by the Charter for their Anniverſary Meeting, which will be held in the College Hall of King's College, in this City, at four o'Clock in the Afternoon of that Day.

LAMBERT MOORE, Clerk.

THE EFFECTS OF JOHN FREEBORN, conſiſting of ſhip-chandlery and houſhold goods, will be ſold at public vendue, at his houſe on Beekman's Slip, by order of the aſſignees.—The ſale to begin at 9 o'clock on Tueſday morning next, and continue morning and evening till ſold. *May 5, 1768.*

To be ſold at public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-houſe at Twelve o'Clock on Tueſday the 24th Inſtant;

A LOT of Ground in this City, ſituate about the middle of Oliver-Street, on the Eaſt-Side; containing in Length One Hundred Feet, and in Breadth in Front and Rear Twenty-ſix Feet:—Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe before the Day of Sale, may apply to WALTER and THOMAS BUCHANAN, and Comp.

Juſt imported in the Hope, Capt. Davis and Amelia, Capt. Sinclair, from London, and to be ſold, cheap by

ELEAZER MILLER, Jun.

In Hanover Square, in the Houſe where Meſſrs. Samuel Broome & Co. lately kept their Store.

A Neat aſſortment of callicoes, chintzes and cottons; black and coloured Perſians, taffaties, ribbons, men's and women's glazed, ſhammy ſattin lin'd, tann'd and purple gloves and mitts; plain, ſpotted, and ſprigg'd 7-8, and yard wide gauze; plain and ſtriped yard, 5-4 and 6-4 wide muſlins; black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, ſarſanet and gauze handkerchiefs, ſilk and cotton romalls, bandanoes, ſattin pelongs, alamode, bombazines, black and white crapes, Italian tiſſany, ſewing ſilks, knee garters, death-head buttons, ſilk and hair, and ſcarf twiſt; ſilk and cotton hoſe, ſilk breeches patterns, two, three, and four thread black, blue and cloth coloured breeches patterns; cambricks and lawns, tandems, dowlas, Iriſh ſheeting, fans, thread, buckrams, everlaſtings; 7-8, yard, and yard 3-8 cotton and linen checks, camblettees, plain, ſtript and check'd camblets, Iriſh camblets, hairbines, ſilk ſagathies, Venetian poplins, miſſanetts, grazetts, ſilveretts, callimancoes, flower'd Mecklenburghs, broglioes, blandines, brilliants and cruſadoe ſtuffs, blue broad-cloths, &c. (22 25

N. B. About 500 lb weight of WHALE BONE to be ſold.

TO BE LET,

A Very good convenient Houſe, with a Store Houſe, Cellar Kitchen, back Kitchen, a large Yard and Garden, with a Stable and a ſpacious Stone Ciſtern, now in the Poſſeſſion of Mr. Matthew Clarkſon; who will Rent the whole for £. 60 per Annum.—For further Particulars, inquire of ſaid Matthew Clarkſon. 22 25

RUN away, a Negro man named Harre, about 30 or 35 years of age, is ſhort, has broad ſhoulders, large ſtaring eyes, remarkable ſmall legs, large feet, and walks ſomething lame, having had his toes frozen; he ſpeaks Engliſh and low Dutch, has lived formerly in the counties of Orange, Dutches, and Albany, with Mr. Dingman of Kinderhook. Whoever brings home the ſaid Negro, or ſecures him in any gaol, giving notice to Mr. James Abeel, merchant in New-York, or to the ſubſcriber in Albany, ſhall receive three pounds reward, and reaſonable charges. 22 25

Albany, 12th April 1768. PHILIP SCHUYLER.

WANTED to purchaſe for an Aſſortment of Dry Goods, a Veſſel from 100 to 160 Tons Burthen, either the Hull finiſhed from the Stocks or fitted, and has made a few Voyages: Direct to THOMAS FREEMORE, at Hugh Gaine's, in New-York. 22 25

TO BE SOLD,

At JAMES M'EVERS's STORE;

A Quantity of Beaver in Packs, Nails of all Sizes, 6 by 8, 7 by 9, and 8 by 10 Glaſs, in half and quarter Boxes; Trunks of Hoſe's Shoes, and Boxes of Briſtol do. Cheſts of Bohea Tea; beſt Connecticut barreled Pork and Beef, &c. &c.

N. B. Ready Money for merchantable Pot-Aſh. 22

TO BE SOLD, By

WILLETT TAYLOR,

OR CROMLIN'S-WHARF,

A Few pipes of London particular wine, old and of an extraordinary quality, Teneriſſe, Liſbon, red port and Frontinac wines; old Jamaica ſpirits, brandy, cherry ditto, rum, Geneva; double and ſingle refin'd loaf ſugar, Muſcovado do. empty bottles, empty caſes, corks; choice fallad oil,—Hyſon, Souchong and bohea teas, powder, ſhot, flax, chocolate, coffee, pepper, hams, &c. &c. &c. wholeſale and retail.

He has to let, a coach-houſe, with a ſtable (large enough for four horſes) and hay-loft; the coach-houſe will ſerve for a large ſtore. 22 25

The Danger of the Subſcriber if he build of Wood, and the Diſadvantage if he does not, or if he build of Brick: Set forth for the Conſideration of the Public.

I Have a ſmall Foundation adjoining my Houſe, it is laid on fill'd-in Ground, before the Act was made, and built only to bear a Frame Store-Houſe, it being too low to carry on any Buſineſs: I now intend to build one higher, if permitted, and if not, it will be a great Loſs to me. I am a Carpenter by Trade, and the Lumber Buſineſs now failing, which I have hitherto followed; I have got my Materials ready this Winter, and my Frame is come, and can do the Work myſelf with ſome Help; and I have my own Time, and nothing elſe to do, and do intend to carry on the building of it myſelf: But if I am not permitted, I muſt drop my Deſign, then my Lot will lie uſeleſs; becauſe I am not able to build in the expenſive Manner the Law directs, for it will coſt me £. 300 more than if I build as I intend, (that is, £. 400 inſtead of £. 100,) and will find that hard at preſent, as Debts are very hard to collect; and after it is done, I ſhall be well off, if I can get a little to carry on ſome Kind of Buſineſs or other. And ſhould I be obliged to build in the Manner the Law directs, the Expence will be greater than it is conſidered by many People; for it muſt be lined within to hinder the Damp from ſpoilling what may be put in the Store, for the Weather will beat through the Wall, and thus will this Law be every Way hurtful to me: The Building will not be ſo ſtrong nor ſo wholeſome, will take up 20 Inches more Room, which will entirely ruin my Deſign, and coſt me four Times as much.

Now if I build of Wood, I am in danger of being fined, and the Building deemed a public Nuſance. Now I am ſure I am not ſingular under theſe Reſtraints; there are Numbers I believe worſe off; but mine being certain Facts, I thought it my Duty to ſet this forth for the Benefit of thoſe that are afflicted like myſelf and worſe.

THEOPHILUS HARDENBROOK.

By Permiſſion of his Excellency the Governor;

For the Benefit of Mr. TOMLINSON,

By the American COMPANY,

At the Theatre in John-Street, this Evening, being the 5th of May, will be preſented,

A TRAGEDY, call'd

HAMLET,

PRINCE of *DENMARK.*

Hamlet, by Mr. HALLAM,
King, by Mr. DOUGLASS,
Polonius, by Mr. MORRIS,
Horatio, by Mr. HENRY,
Laertes, by Mr. WALL,
Ghoſt, by Mr. TOMLINSON,
Oſtrick, by Mr. ROBERTS,
Marcellus, by Mr. GREVILLE,
Player King, by Mr. MALONE,
Prieſt, by Mr. WOOLLS,
Grave-diggers, by Meſſrs. MORRIS and TOMLINSON,
Queen, by Mrs. HARMAN,
Player Queen, by Miſs STORER,
Ophelia, by Miſs CHEER.

Singing by Mr. WOOLLS, and Miſs WAINWRIGHT.

To which will be added, a Dramatic *TALE*, call'd, *The*

KING and the MILLER OF MANSFIELD.

The King, by Mr. HENRY,
The Miller, by Mr. HALLAM,
Dick, by Mr. MORRIS,
Lord Lurewell, by Mr. WALL,
Joe, with a SONG in Character, by Mr. WOOLLS,
Courtiers, Keepers, &c. by Mr. Tomlinſon, Mr. Greville, Mr. Malone, &c.
Peggy, by Mrs. WALL,
Kate, by Mrs. TOMLINSON,
Margery, by Mrs. HARMAN.

To begin exactly at half after Six o'Clock.

Vivant Rex & Regina.

No Perſon on any Pretence whatſoever, can be admitted behind the Scenes.

☞ TICKETS, to be had at the uſual Places, and of Mr. TOMLINSON, at Mr. Scot's, next Door to the Theatre.

BOXES, 8s. PIT, 5s GALLERY, 3s.

TO BE SOLD,

A Houſe and Lot of Ground near the Tea Water Pump, upon Mr. Rooſevelt's Ground, 120 Feet deep 26 Front and Rear, a good Garden and Graſs Plat with a Pump in the Yard, a Stable in the Front; a ſmall back Cellar with a good Kitchen and Oven in it:

(22 25) Inquire of CHARLES LEWIS.

PURSUANT to an order of the hon. Daniel Horſmanden, and William Smith eſqrs. two of the judges of the ſupreme court of judicature of the province of New-York, upon the petition of John Hylton, gentleman, an inſolvent debtor, and ſeveral of his creditors: Notice is hereby given by the petitioners to all the creditors of the ſaid John Hylton, to ſhew cauſe (if any they have) on the 6th day of May next, at eleven o'clock of the ſame day, at the houſe of the ſaid Daniel Horſmanden, Eſq; why an aſſignment of the ſaid John Hylton's eſtate ſhould not be made to Mehatabel Hylton, and William Hylton, both of the city of New-York, purſuant to the prayer of the ſaid petition, and the ſaid John Hylton, be thereupon diſcharged agreeable to the directions of ſeveral acts of this colony in ſuch caſes made and provided.

WHEREAS the Copartnerſhip of JAMES and SAMUEL SACKETT, expired in May 1766; all thoſe indebted to ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to pay off the ſame very ſpeedily, elſe they may expect to be troubled: And whoever has any Demands againſt ſaid Partnerſhip, are deſired to bring in their Accounts, and they ſhall be paid.

JAMES SACKETT,
22 25 SAMUEL SACKETT.

To the Society of Gentlemen for the Encouragement of Arts in the different Provinces of America.

JOHN MORRIS, Gunflint-Cutter to his Majeſty's Board of Ordnance, in the Kingdom of Ireland, is willing to come and eſtabliſh that Branch in any of his Majeſty's Colonies or Plantations in America, if properly encouraged for eſtabliſhing ſuch an uſeful Branch, whereon depends the Safety and Protection of his Majeſty's Royal Perſon, his Dominions and Subjects in general. It has always been my Study to propogate ſuch uſeful Arts, as tends to the Public Good, therefore I earneſtly entreat your Conſideration on this Branch; likewiſe the Art of Mines, Minerals and Mineral Waters, and refining Lead and Copper.

I am Gentlemen, a Friend
Dublin, 20th to Liberty and Freedom,
Jan. 1768. JOHN MORRIS.

N. B. Pleaſe to ſend your Propoſals directed to me at William Gun's, Eſq; in Peter-Street, Dublin. 22 25

A New Map of the Province of New-York and New-Jerſey, with Part of Pennſylvania, and the Government of Trois Rivieres and Montreal, drawn by Capt. Holland, engraved by Thomas Jefferies, Geographer to his Majeſty; four and a half Feet high, Breadth 22 Inches: Alſo the Map of the Globe, and the four Quarters, in four Sheets, two Sheets and one Sheet—in Sheets or on Canvis and Rollers. Maps and Charts of different Sorts and Sizes. Variety of large and ſmall Metzitinto and engraved Prints, Jappaners do. drawing and Copy Books, Oil and Water Colours in Shells, Limners and Black Lead Pencils, red and black Chalk, and Variety of Limners and Jappaners Articles, with Varniſh of all Kinds, too tedious to mention; Sold by G. DUYCKINCK, at the Univerſal Store, at the Corner of the Old Slip-Market 22 25

PETER GOELET,

At the Golden Key in Hanover-ſquare, New-York, has juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London and Briſtol,

A Very large and general aſſortment of ironmongery, cutlery, hard ware, bruſhes, wool cards, wool combs, ſteel, paint, ſnuff, beſt and common pinchbeck buckles, double and ſingle branches, ladies dreſſing boxes and pocket books, ladies, ſurgeons and ſurveyers inſtrument caſes; watch-makers materials,—fiſhing tackling and kitchen furniture, together with a very great variety of other articles. 22 25

WILLIAM NEILSON,

Hath imported in the laſt veſſels from London; A freſh aſſortment of the following goods, which he will ſell cheap for caſh, country produce, or at a ſhort credit, viz.

BROADCLOTHS, ſhalloons, durants, tammies, calimancoes, ſagathies, callicoes, oznaburgs, Ravens duck; Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings and linens, Ruſſia diaper, taffaties, peelongs, Perſians, figured modes, cambricks and lawns in pieces and patches; Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats, ſilk romal, lungee and bandannoe do. printed and cotton romal do. purple, kid and lamb mitts flowered, cap lace, coxcomb; gimp and ſnail trimmings, cotton and linen checks & ſtripes, men's brown thread hoſe, Barlow penknives, knives and forks; paſte boards, writing paper, threads, needles, pins, twiſt, buttons, knee garters, ribbons, ſewing ſilks, ivory combs, powder, ſhot, wool cards and ſhears, nutmegs, ſteel; China cups and ſaucers, London and Briſtol ſhoes, oil flints, Delph ware in hogſheads well aſſorted. 22 25

To be ſold at Public Vendue, at the Merchant's Coffee-Houſe, on Wedneſday the eighth Day of June next,

THE Houſe and Lot of Ground wherein William Hawxhurſt now lives, oppoſite to Burling's Slip; the Houſe is two Stories and a half high, three Rooms on a Foor, a large back Parlour with a Cellar Kitchen under it, a large Yard and Garden, with a Pump and Ciſtern, the Lot is 25 Feet wide, in Front and Rear, and 193 Feet in Length, has two Houſes on the Rear, which rent for £. 46 a Year and Taxes.——Alſo to be let,—A Houſe and Garden, lying along the Eaſt River, next to the Houſe of Mr. John Dalley: Inquire of JAMES CEBRA, next Door to Mr. Samuel Loudon's. 22 25

Henry Ogden,

TAYLOR,

HAS remov'd from Peck's Slip, to the Houſe of Mr. Richard Kip, oppoſite the Oſwego Market, Where he ſhall be ready to wait on his Cuſtomers, and Others, as uſual, and hopes to receive their Commands:

POETS CORNER.

To the PRINTER.

WE have heard a great deal lately about *Whigs*, and as very few Americans know what Sort of an Animal a *Whig* is, a true Account of them muſt needs be both acceptable and uſeful: I therefore ſend you, (drawn by an able Hand, who lived among them when they were in Perfection, and had a more perfect Knowledge of them than any Body in this Age can pretend to) an accurate Deſcription and Portrait of a Whig, which if you will this Week ſtick up in your Poet's Corner, you will do a public Service, and oblige many of your Readers, particularly, your's, &c. A BUCK.

The Origin, Deſcription and Portrait of a Whig.

AN OLD SONG,

(To the Tune of, *Would you have a young Virgin of Fifteen Years*, &c.)

WOuld you know what a *Whig* is, & always was,
I'll ſhew you his Face, as it were in a Glaſs,
He's a *Rebel* by Nature, a *Villain* in Grain,
A *Saint* by Profeſſion, who ne'er had Grace:
Cheating and lying are puny Things,
Rapine and *plundering* venial Sins,
His dear Occupation, is *ruining of Nations*,
Subverting of Crowns, and *murdering Kings*.

2. To ſhew that he came from a Wight of Worth,
'Twas *Lucifer's Pride* that firſt gave him Birth,
'Twas bloody *Barbarity* bore the Elf,
Ambition the Midwife that brought him forth;
Old *Judas* his *Tutor* until he grew big,
Hypocriſy taught him to care not a Fig
For all that is ſacred, and thus was created,
And brought in the World what we call a *Whig*.

3. Spew'd up among Mortals by Helliſh Jaws,
To ſtrike he begins at Religion and Laws,
With pious Inventions, and bloody Intentions,
And all for to bring in the good old Cauſe.
At cheating and lying, he plays his Game,
Always diſſembling, and never the ſame,
Till he fills the whole Nation, with Sins of D--n--t--n,
Then goes to the D-v-l from whence he came.

Juſt imported in the Snow Amelia, Capt. Sinclair, and now opening at the Houſe of

ERASMUS WILLIAMS,

In Broad-Street, near the Exchange, and nearly oppoſite to General GAGE's;

A Very large and new aſſortment of European and India goods, with ſuch a great number of printed and furniture cottons, and other cottons upon cottons in goloar, with ſuch a variety of pretty fancy purple grounds, moſt of which are ſuitable for the North-river and Albany trade, and ſo very low and reaſonable, as is ſufficient to recommend them; he hath alſo a great variety of other kinds of ſpring and ſummer goods, and a large quantity of low priced diaper and damaſk table linen and clouting, beſides the goods as before advertiſed, which he imported in February laſt, in the Minerva, Capt. Thomas Tillet, from London.——Alſo a freſh parcel of ſpriged and flowered low priced lawns.

N. B. The whole of the above goods have been bought in London, by a competent judge, and paid for in caſh, conſequeatly are ſhipped on the beſt terms, and will be ſold extremely low, for caſh, or very ſhort credit, to ſafe hands.—Any merchant, ſtore or ſhop-keeper, inclining to purchaſe the whole or any large quantity, either in the package, or when open'd, will be treated with upon a very low advance, from the original invoice, by applying as above directed. 21

To be LET for ONE YEAR,
And entered on immediately;

THE pleaſantly ſituated and convenient dwelling houſe, and lot of Philip Van Cortlandt, at Newark; the houſe is new and large, being two ſtories high, with four good rooms on each floor; a large kitchen, barn, ſtable, and garden adjoining: There may be cut hay enough off the lot for a horſe and two cows, beſides paſturing for them for the ſummer; there is alſo on the lot, a number of apple trees, that bear fruit ſufficient for the uſe of a family: The whole extremely well contrived and calculated for a gentleman's country ſeat; eſpecially as it is only the ſhort diſtance of eight miles from New-York, to which place a ſtage waggon goes from Newark every day in the week during the ſummer ſeaſon, (except Sunday) and four times in a week during the winter ſeaſon; the houſe is three hundred yards diſtant from the Paſaick-river, and about half that diſtance from the Engliſh church.—For further particulars, inquire of Philip Van Cortlandt, at Jamaica, on L. Iſland; Meſſrs. Ludlow and Hoffman, in New-York; or Iſaac Ogden, eſq; at Newark. (21 24)

April 22d, 1768.

WHEREAS a certain Townſend Hodgets, a Stay-maker by Trade, left the City of Coventry, in England, a few Years ago, with an Intent to ſettle in ſome of theſe Parts: If ſaid Townſend Hodgets is living, and will apply to the Printer hereof, he may hear of ſomething conſiderable to his Advantage: If any Perſon can inform the Printer any Thing of him, it will be taken as a Favour.

IMPORTED in the Ship Hope, Capt. Benjamin Davies, from LONDON, and now opening for Sale, at the Store of

JOHN MORTON,

In Dock-Street, near the Exchange;—A large and very neat Aſſortment of CHINA, viz.

TABLE and tea table ſets, compleate tureens and diſhes;—Large and ſmall, blue and white and enamell'd bowls, from half a pint to twelve quarts each;—Boxes of cups and ſaucers ſorted;—Tea pots, with or without ſtands,—Milk pots, ſugar diſhes, ſpoon trays;—Quart, pint, and half pint mugs;—Pudding and ſallad diſhes,—Diſhes and plates of all ſorts,—Jars and beakers, &c. &c.

Alſo, a handſome aſſortment of black and white trolly lace, and fau gauze trimmings, with a great variety of faſhionable ribbons, gloves and dry goods, as uſual. 21 24

Likewiſe a few hogſheads of New-England RUM.

SCRIVENER's OFFICE, &c.

IN BROAD-STREET.

(Eſtabliſhed the 11th of June, 1764,)

By JOHN C. KNAPP,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, de B. R.

WHO conſtantly attends, and daily ſtudies, to give the moſt candid *Opinion*, ; and ſatisfactory *Advice*, in all Caſes of *Law*, or *Equity*.——*Alſo*, To draw *Conveyances*, or any other *Inſtruments in Writing*, effectually to anſwer the Purpoſes intended, *and*, will uſe his utmoſt Endeavours, *amicably*, to adjuſt and ſettle any Account, or other Matter, between Parties in Difference; *and* aſſiſt Perſons to recover their Property in *England*, or elſewhere.

Caſh ſolicited as uſual, *and*, tho'! ſcarce the Commodity at preſent, it is ſeldom wanting to diſcount good *Bonds*; *Bills*; or *Notes*;—On Bottomry, &c.

The Sale of *Eſtates*, *Negroes*, &c. duly attended.

*** *AS*, the rendering an *Office*, of ſuch public Nature, truly ſerviceable, muſt, "*beſides Ability*," in a great Meaſure depend on the eaſy Acceſs thereto, "in particular, with regard to the Commonalty;" *and* as ſuch Conſideration cannot well be more properly timed, Mr. *Knapp*, from a due Senſe of the *Publick's* many Favours, is determined, without other View, "*than the immediate neceſſary*," to execute the general Buſineſs of this *Office*, on the eaſy *Fees* he has regulated, with Deſign fully to anſwer the above End; and *that* with ſuch *Integrity*, *profound Secrecy*, and *Diſpatch*; as may entitle him to a continuance of the *Publick's* Regard and Protection; *which!* from very eſſential Reaſons, he moſt humbly requeſts.

N. B. *If any Perſon* of liberal Education, may incline to take up ſo decent a Livelihood, AS, with good Conduct may be acquired by this *Office*, Mr. *Knapp*, will inſtruct ſuch Perſon, *fully therein*, and give up the ſame, *May two Years*, on Terms to be agreed, which will be very eaſy. 21 24

To be ſold at public Vendue on Monday the 16th of May next at Pompenick, in the County of Albany,

ALL the effects of Michael Solomon Hays, conſiſting of horſes, cows, oxen, waggon, a ſlay, ſled and riding chair; ſundry ſorts of ſhop goods and furniture, and ſome farming utenſils.—alſo one half of a potaſh works, with every neceſſary thereunto belonging, and a large quantity of aſhes; and a leaſe for 12 years of 50 acres of land in two ſeparate fences. N. B. Whoever buys the potaſh works, can have a leaſe for a term of years, of a good dwelling houſe, barn, &c. with 60 acres of land.—All thoſe that are any way indebted to ſaid Michael Solomon Hays, are deſired to come and pay off the ſame, to prevent further trouble; and all who have any demands on him, are deſired to ſend in their accounts properly atteſted, by the firſt of June next, that a dividend may be made of the money then come to hand, by SOLOMON HAYS, Aſſignee.

New-York 16th April 1768. 21 24

Juſt imported from London, in the laſt Veſſels, and to be ſold at the moſt reaſonable Rates for Caſh or ſhort Credit, by

RICHARD BANCKER,

At his Store in Hanover-Square, an Aſſortment of Goods as uſual, conſiſting of

THE greateſt variety of Flaxen & Scotch oznaburgs, white and brown, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, Iriſh and Holland linens, Prince's linens, Flanders bed-ticks; dowlaſes, clouting, and Ruſſia diapers, Sileſias, table cloths, Ruſſia drillings, huckaback, corded and plain dimities, Marſeilles quiltings, counterpains; brown and white janes and fuſtians, buckrams, handkerchiefs, furniture and other checks, brown Hollands, cambricks, plain and flowered lawns, cotton and thread hoſe, plain and flowered gauzes, ſilk and other gauze handkerchiefs and aprons, long lawns, muſlins; Scotch threads, ſtitching and darning threads, coloured ditto; a variety of cap laces, Blond and black ditto; printed linens, and many other articles in the linen drapery way. 21 24

JUST imported in the laſt Veſſels from London, and to be ſold by PETER REMSEN, at the Corner of King's-Street,——A general Aſſortment for the enſuing SEASON.

TO BE SOLD,
At HENRY WHITE's Store,
On CRUGER's-DOCK,

CHOICE Bohea Tea, Nails of all Sizes, and Sail Cloth, No. 1 to 8;—which are imported in the laſt Ships from LONDON, and the Grace, from BRISTOL. 21 24

A Choice Parcel of MUSCOVADO SUGARS, to be ſold by JOHN THURMAN, in WALL-STREET. 21 24

BENJAMIN BOOTH,

Is now opening, at his Store near the Fly-Market, and the Ferry-Stairs, in the Street leading from thence to the Coffee-Houſe;

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST

Aſſortment of Goods ever imported into America; Amongſt which are, a great Variety of

PRINTED Callicoes, cottons and linens
Chintz
Cambricks, lawns and muſlins
Ruſſia towelling
Diaper, clouting, napkening and tabling
Damaſk napkening and tabling
Brown rolls
Oznaburgs, Scotch & German Pomerania and Sileſia linens
Dowlas, garlix and tandems
Ruſſia, Raven's duck and ſheeting
India nankeens
Romall and other India handkerchiefs
Indian taffaties and Perſians
Iriſh linen and ſheeting
Checks of all ſorts
Cotton Hollands and ginghams
Fuſtians
Linen handkerchiefs of all ſorts
Silk ditto
Thread and tapes of all ſorts
Stuffs of all ſorts
Bombazeens and ſagathies
Plain ſilks of all ſorts
Gauzes
Sewing ſilk
Writing paper and playing cards
Paper hangings
Gloves
Hoſiery of all kinds
Pins and needles
Bed-bunts and ticking
Ribbons a large aſſortmene
Broadcloths
Shalloons, buttons and trimmings
Spicery
Scotch carpetting
London pewter
Tea-kettles
Shot and gun-powder
Cutlery
Queen's ſnuff in bottles, made by her Majeſty's ſnuff manufacturer
With many other articles.

☞ *It has long been agreed, that public vendues, ſubject to no regulation, are very detrimental to the community, by giving room for the moſt unfair practices in trade, and that there is no legal way of ſuppreſſing them, but by underſelling them; with this view the proprietor of this ſtore (having the uſe of a ſufficient fund in England, to buy moſt of his goods with ready money) is determined to ſell only for caſh, at a low advance, that he may thereby be enabled to ſell better and cheaper commodities, that can generally be had at vendue.* (21 24)

JOHN BAKER,
SURGEON DENTIST;

BEGS leave to acquaint the gentry, That he is now in New-York, at Mr. John Watſon's, in the houſe wherein Capt. Randall lately lived, at the corner of Pearl-ſtreet; and will wait on them on receiving their commands.—He cures the ſcurvy in the gums, be it ever ſo bad; firſt cleans and ſcales the teeth from that corroſive tartarous gritty ſubſtance, which hinders the gums from growing, infects the breath, and is one of the principal cauſes of the ſcurvy, and (if not timely prevented) eats away the gums; ſo that many people's teeth fall out freſh. He fills up with lead or gold, thoſe that are hollow, (ſo as to render them uſeful) and prevent the air getting into them, which aggravates the pain. He makes artificial teeth, and fixes them with pure gold, ſo that they will remain faſt for many years, and may eat, drink and ſleep, with them in their mouths as natural ones, from which they cannot be diſcovered by the ſharpeſt eye. He diſplaces teeth or ſtumps, after the beſt and eaſieſt method, be they ever ſo deep ſunk into the ſocket of the gums. He has given ſufficient proof of his ſuperior judgment in this art, to the principal nobility, gentry, and others of Great-Britain, France, Ireland and other principal Places in Europe; alſo to upwards of two thouſand perſons in the town of Boſton.

☞ His Dentrifice, with proper directions for preſerving the teeth and gums, is to be had at his lodgings.

N. B. Each pot is ſealed with his coat of arms, as in the margin of the directions, to prevent fraud. 21

Walter & Thomas Buchanan & Co.

Have imported in the Hope, Capt. Davis, from London, and the laſt Veſſels from Scotland, A large aſſortment of the following Goods, which they will ſell cheap, at their Store in Queen-Street;

MEN's ribb'd and plain worſted and thread hoſe, ſtocking patterns, worſted and ſilk mitts, calimancoes, durants, tammies, ſewing ſilks, lawns and cambricks; ſilk handkerchiefs, callicoe, chintz, peelongs, Perſians, taffaties, Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats; cotton and linen checks, ſtript holland, white and coloured threads, jeans, writing paper, buckrams, linens, oznabrugs; garters, pins, tapes, bindings, ivory and horn combs, cotton and linen check handkerchiefs, damaſk table cloths and napkins; Scots plaid and carpets, check ſhirts, buckles, cutteaus, ſciſſars, &c. &c Broad-cloth, ſail duck, No. 1 to 6, with cordage of different ſizes, ſhip's hearths, and a few caſks bottled beer.

N. B. Have likewiſe for ſale, a quantity of mahogany, and Liſbon ſalt. 21 24

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

Has juſt imported from London, the following goods; which he will ſell very cheap, at his houſe in the Old-ſlip-market;

MILLINERY, a neat aſſortment in the neweſt faſhion; with fine minionet, and Mecklin lace, ribbons and gloves, French wax beads and earrings; men's, women's, and children's cotton, thread and worſted hoſe; ſilk and worſted mitts, men's and youth's beaver hats, oil cloth for hat caſes, 7-8 and yard wide cotton and furniture checks; a neat and large aſſortment of China ware, beſt hyſon and green tea; neat red port and Liſbon in bottles, Cheſhire and Glouceſterſhire cheeſe, beſt Durham muſtard, Straſburg ſnuff, tin ware, cut wine glaſſes and decanters, ſilver topt waiters, glaſs lanthorns, ſilver'd and pinchbeck pillar candleſticks, ſilver watches, violin ſcrew bows and ſtrings, Muſick books and ruled paper, velvet and common corks, empty bottles and ſundry other articles, wholeſale and retale. 21 24

NEW-YORK: Printed by JOHN HOLT, at the Printing-Office near the Exchange, in Broad-Street, where all Sorts of Printing Work is done in the neateſt Manner, with Care and Expedition. Advertiſements of no more Length than Breadth are inſerted for Five Shillings, four Weeks, and One Shilling for each Week after, and larger Advertiſements in the ſame Proportion.